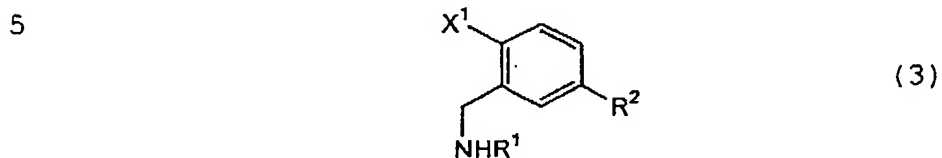
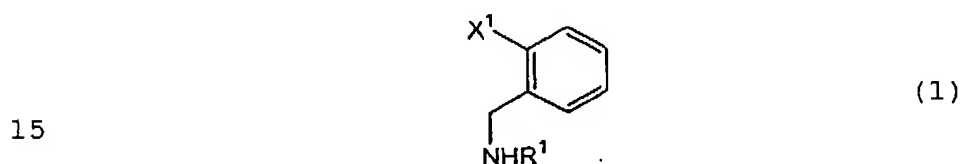


# CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a benzylamine derivative represented by the general formula (3):



wherein X¹, R¹ and R² are as defined below, which  
10 comprises reacting a benzyl derivative represented by the general formula (1):

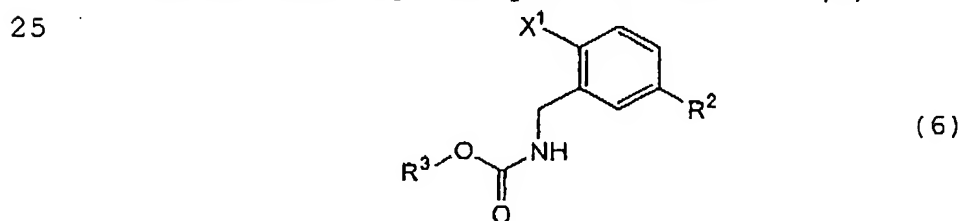


wherein X¹ represents a halogen atom and R¹ represents an acyl group, with a haloacyl compound represented by the general formula (2):

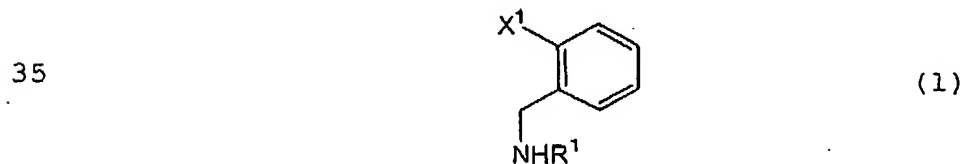


wherein X² represents a halogen atom and R² represents an acyl group, in the presence of Lewis acid.

2. A process for producing a carbamate derivative represented by the general formula (6):



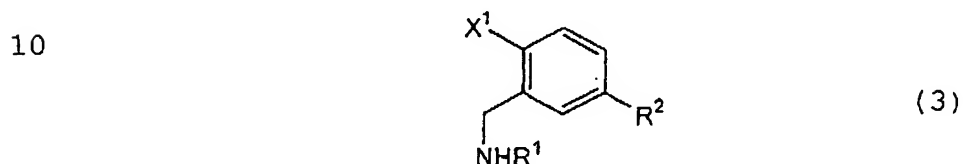
30 wherein X¹, R² and R³ are as defined below, which comprises reacting a benzyl derivative represented by the general formula (1):



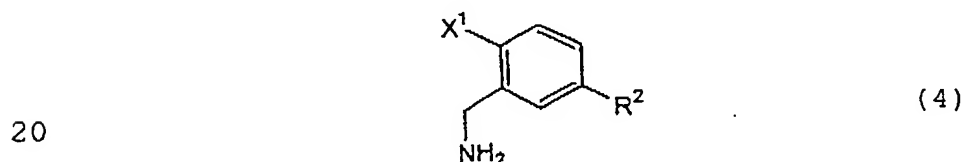
wherein  $X^1$  represents a halogen atom and  $R^1$  represents an acyl group, with a haloacyl compound represented by the general formula (2):



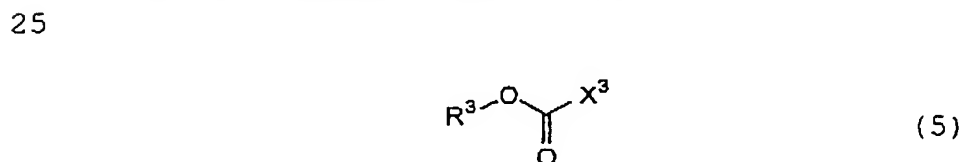
wherein  $X^2$  represents a halogen atom and  $R^2$  represents an acyl group, in the presence of Lewis acid to obtain a benzylamine derivative represented by the general formula (3):



wherein  $X^1$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined above, hydrolyzing the benzylamine derivative to obtain an amino derivative represented by the general formula (4):

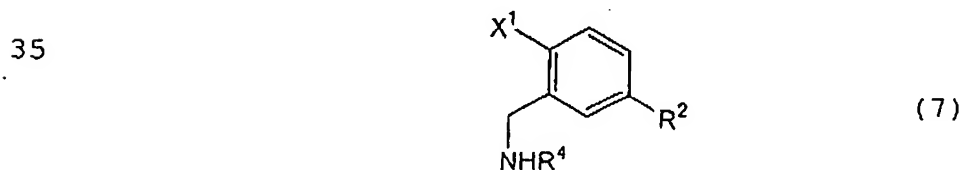


wherein  $X^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined above, and reacting the amino derivative with a haloformic acid ester represented by the general formula (5):



30 wherein  $X^3$  represents a halogen atom and  $R^3$  represents an alkyl group, in the presence of a base.

3. An acylbenzylamine derivative represented by the general formula (7):



wherein  $X^1$  represents a halogen atom,  $R^2$  represents an acyl group, and  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group.